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MCKINLEY MEMORIAL

Joint Conference of Committees Today
at Arlington Hotel.

LOCAL AND CANTON ORGANIZATIONS

Commissioner Macfarland's Proposal for Co-operation.

MATTER BEING CONSIDERED

In the course of a session of the executive committee of the McKinley National Memorial Association held at the Arlington Hotel this morning a deputation from the executive committee of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association formally proposed that the two bodies co-operate in the collection of funds and that a total fund thus collected be divided—one-third to go to the collection of a tomb at Canton and two-thirds to go toward the construction of an arch in Washington. After the presentation of that plan the members of the arch fund committee retired and the Canton body remained in executive session. The subcommittees from the arch association and the entire board of trustees of the Canton fund are to convene at the Arlington at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon and take definite action concerning it.

The meeting of the Canton committee at the Arlington this morning is in pursuance of a call issued recently by Judge William R. Dole, president of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, who responded were Secretary Ryerson Ritchie, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, Edward C. McGowan, Jr., of New York, former Secretary of the McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, J. H. Hamilton of this city, G. L. Potter and J. M. Graham of Baltimore and Lord P. Hatfield of Alexandria.

Organized Under Act of Congress.
The Washington Terminal Company is formed to carry into effect the provision of section 10 of the act of Congress approved February 12, 1901, which provided that if, for the purpose of constructing and owning the terminals, viaducts, railroads, depots, stations and other works, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall deem it expedient to incorporate, a company in the District of Columbia, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, or some other company, shall be authorized to issue a certificate of incorporation, organizing a company under some name to be decided on, with a capital stock not to exceed \$5,000,000. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is given the authority to subscribe for all the stock of this corporation without advertisement or allotment, and the new company is permitted to do business when stock to the amount of \$500,000 is subscribed and an assessment of 10 per cent, or \$50,000 in cash, is paid in.

Mr. Hamilton was selected by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to file the certificate of incorporation, and to act as the attorney for the company. The certificate to constitute the new terminal.

"The effect of the formation of this company," said the attorney for the railroad, "is to transfer to the Washington Terminal Company the title to all the real estate and viaduct of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the new company has the authority to do with the property as it sees fit."

Mr. Macfarland's Address.
"Never before in the history of the two movements," said Mr. Macfarland, "has the two associations met for conference and co-operation."

He thought it expedient, therefore, to request the desire to co-operate in the collection of funds. Early in October, he said, a meeting was held in Washington, as a result of which the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association was organized October 9.

Mr. Macfarland was particularly interested in Mr. McKinley, the movement thus started, and he thought it expedient to have a meeting in Washington, as a result of which the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association was organized October 9.

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WASHINGTON TERMINAL

LOCAL COMPANY FILES CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

Represents Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Organization No Connection With Union Station.

Articles Incorporating the Washington Terminal Company

Articles incorporating the Washington Terminal Company have been filed with the recorder of deeds. The company is incorporated pursuant to an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings of railroads in the District of Columbia, to require and authorize the construction of new terminals and tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the city of Washington," and having, operating and owning a terminal company in the District of Columbia. The capital stock of the corporation is \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each. Of this total certificates to the amount of \$500,000 have been issued, of which amount the sum of \$50,000 has been actually paid in. The balance of the amount to be paid in is \$450,000, the amount above given, is declared to be held by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The incorporators are George A. Hamilton, Michael J. Colbert, S. B. Hegg, J. P. Legez and John J. Hamilton of this city, G. L. Potter and J. M. Graham of Baltimore and Lord P. Hatfield of Alexandria.

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AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Another Big Rush of Callers on the President Today.

TWO TERRITORIES FOR ONE STATE

Invited to Loyal Legion Banquet in February.

AN INDIANA JUDGESHIP

President Roosevelt was again overwhelmed with visitors today, so many people being present that many senators and representatives went away without communicating the object of their visits to the chief executive. A rush of this kind is an almost daily one at the White House, and the President gets no time for an extended conference with any one. When both houses of Congress are in session there is a falling off in the rush after 12 o'clock.

Consul to Genoa, Italy.
Ex-Representative Richmond Pearson of Asheville, N. C., who has been pressed for a foreign mission by Senator Pritchard, will be offered the consulship at Genoa, Italy. This is one of the most pleasant and desirable consulships in the world, and it is not known whether Mr. Pearson will accept.

Senator Pritchard was at the White House today to introduce his democratic colleague, Senator Simmons, to the President. Senator Pritchard was informed of the President's intentions as to Mr. Pearson.

One State of Two Territories.
W. H. P. Trudgown of Purcell, Indian territory, was one of the President's callers. Mr. Trudgown is the advance member of what is known as the Muskogee commission that is coming to Washington to press for statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian territory combined. A big convention of representatives from both territories was held on November 14 at Muskogee, and the sentiment was overwhelming in favor of one state being made out of both territories. The delegation coming here will spend the winter at Washington, and will be equipped with facts and figures favoring this action by Congress. Mr. Trudgown states that the population of the two territories combined is about 1,000,000 people, Oklahoma furnishing a little more and Indian territory a little less than half of the total.

Mr. Trudgown is in favor of the plan, but it is said to be growing in favor in both territories. President Roosevelt did not advocate statehood for territories in his message to Congress, but he has indicated a difference of opinion as to this plan of combining the two territories.

Loyal Legion Banquet.
Senator Hawley, General Ellis Spear, commander, and Major W. P. Huxford, recorder of the District of Columbia Commandery of the Loyal Legion, were invited to the twenty-second annual banquet of the commandery, to be given at the National Rifles' Army on the evening of February 1, proximo. The President said he would consider the request.

Trying to Give Cheatham Trouble.
Bishops Arnett and Derrick, colored, called on the President today. Bishop Arnett being accompanied by his son, H. Y. Arnett, until recently chief clerk of the office of recorder of deeds in this city. They did not have opportunity to talk with the President, but it is the intention of Bishop Arnett to present a memorial to the President. By reason of differences with Recorder Cheatham the resignation of H. Y. Arnett as chief clerk of the recorder's office has been tendered.

This fact is leading up to an attempt of the friends of Arnett to make a fight on Recorder Cheatham. The chances are entirely against the Arnett party, but it is announced that the intention of nominating him for another term for four years. It is stated that young Arnett has several times attempted to make trouble for Cheatham, and that this led up to his resignation. President McKinley intended to give Recorder Cheatham another term, and President Roosevelt will carry out the intention.

No Vacancies in This Body.
Ex-Senators Carter and Thurston, ex-Representative John Allen of Mississippi and Messrs. P. D. Scott and F. A. Betts of the St. Louis fair commission called to pay their respects. "The object of our call was a most delicate one," said John Allen, whose wit often convulsed the House when he was a member. "It was to relieve the President of any anxiety he might have had that there were any vacancies in this commission. The President has the reputation of making a record for his ability in appointments, and we thought it better to set him right about the members of our commission desiring to stay on until the work of the fair is completed."

Pots Office Appointments.
Postmaster General Smith had conference with the President today, at which the last batch of about 500 post office cases were decided upon. The nominations will be sent to the Senate next week. There were practically no contests over any of these, and nearly all will be re-nominations. Among them were the re-nominations of Postmaster Baker of Louisville.

Appointment for a Soldier.
Representative Holliday of Indiana and Colonel Russell Harrison of the Spanish War Veterans took up with the President this morning the case of Capt. Geo. W. Biegler of Terre Haute. Captain Biegler has a splendid army record. He was wounded in the Philippines, and was engaged in many hard battles. He failed of appointment to the regular army by reason of a low average in one branch of his examination. The fact was laid before the President that Captain Biegler's record was as a soldier ought to be, and he was recommended for appointment.

Signs His First Act.
President Roosevelt has given his approval to the first act of Congress. This is a "joint resolution allowing the importation free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, of all articles from foreign countries, and the transfer of foreign exhibits from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo for the purpose of exhibition at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition at Charleston, S. C."

The pen with which the President signed his first congressional act was presented to him by Clerk Browning of the House, who also has the pen with which President McKinley signed his first approval. Both pens will be sent to the Charleston exposition.

Talking About a Judgeship.
Representative Landis, Hemenway and Watson of Indiana had a talk with the President today about the vacant circuit court judgeship that is to go to Indiana. There are about a dozen candidates for the place, among the most prominent being W. B. Anderson of Crawfordsville, Ross Hawkins of Indianapolis, F. B. Baker of Goschen, C. C. Shilley of Kokomo, L. J. Monks of Winchester, W. J. Henley of Rushville and Mr. Iglehart of Evansville. The President is said to have given Bryan in 1893, and is thought to be practically out of the race. Mr. Landis is understood to be for W. B. Anderson, but the object of the call of the three representatives was to discuss the subject in a general way.

There is considerable comment on the inability of Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge to get together on a candidate. The former has not made a recommendation of any one, and Senator Beveridge is a friend of Justice Baker of the state supreme court. Senator Beveridge was one of the President's visitors today, but he was not discussed the judgeship, legislative matters being under consideration.

Place for a Georgia Map.
Charles Hill, who has been the prosecuting officer of the Atlanta, Ga., judicial district for seventeen years, and who is a strong democrat, asked the President today to give a government position to J. C. Jenkins, a republican lawyer of Atlanta.

Major J. E. Henshaw of Macon, Ga., who was spoken of for a cabinet position under President McKinley, was a caller, several Georgians being with him.

The President's Constitutionalists.
President Roosevelt's daily rides will hereafter be taken about 3:30 o'clock each day. Instead of about 4 o'clock. The ride or a brisk walk is the only recreation the President has each day. From 1:30 o'clock until after 3 o'clock the President spends at luncheon with his guests. Then for several hours in the afternoon he enjoys a ride or a walk. Most of the time he prefers a horseback ride.

Dined by the President.
The following persons were entertained by the President at dinner last night: Secretary Long, Senators Pettus, Gallinger, Nelson, Dooliver, McComas, Clark of Wyoming, Mallory, Foster of Louisiana, Clay, Bird, Bingham and Burnham and Mr. Paul Morton.

Gov. Yates Here.
Gov. Yates of Illinois made an appointment with President Roosevelt a few days ago and was one of the guests at luncheon this afternoon. The statement has been made that Governor Yates was summoned on here to talk with the President about the railroad problem, and that he was to be appointed today. He had a long talk with the President.

Setting a Land Problem.
The basis of settlement of a very knotty problem relative to the San Francisco mountain forest reservation, in Arizona, with which Secretary Hitchcock has been wrestling for over two years, was arranged at the White House today, at which Secretary Hitchcock, Willis Van Devanter, assistant attorney general of the Interior Department, William F. Murphy of the railroad commission, and several other officials were present. There are quite a number of conflicting interests that must be harmonized to procure the desired result. The railroad companies, on the one hand, and the sheep and cattle people, on the other, are the two main parties. The sheep and cattle people who desire the preservation of the forests for purposes of procuring water for irrigation have been past being satisfied with the arrangement. The railroad companies, on the other hand, are desirous of securing the land for their own use. The President has been endeavoring to reconcile the conflicting interests and arrange for the transfer of the alternate sections of the railroad to the sheep and cattle people. The railroad companies are desirous of securing the land for their own use. The President has been endeavoring to reconcile the conflicting interests and arrange for the transfer of the alternate sections of the railroad to the sheep and cattle people.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF

Matter Discussed by Ways and Means Committee.

CONFERENCE AT WAR DEPARTMENT

Over 4,000 Bills Have Already Been Introduced.

CURRENT CAPITOL NOTES

The republican members of the House committee on ways and means are now engaged in discussing among themselves whether to report a Philippine tariff bill that will serve as a temporary bridge over the difficulties raised by the Supreme Court decision, or whether to go further and provide for solving permanently all economic questions which the insular situation may present.

Opinion is divided in the committee. Some members favor a quick action upon a similar bill that will extend the Dingkey rates to imports into this country from the Philippines, and establish the duties of the tariff commission upon all imports into the Philippines, whether from the home country or foreign lands.

Others think that such a law should have a definite limit upon it, expiring in a given time, and that meanwhile it should be understood that a permanent law would be in preparation, the result of careful economic investigation, and that it would go into effect at a later date.

It is argued that trade conditions will be unsettled as long as there is uncertainty about the tariff, and that such uncertainty must exist as long as the better understanding of trade possibilities and the necessities of commerce, if, however, there is a time limit on the measure of expediency that is soon to be passed it is claimed that it will enable the commercial interests to adjust themselves to the new situation.

The question will be determined by next Monday or Tuesday, and after that day it is expected there will be prompt action in the committee and the House on the tariff bill. Assurances have been received by the members of the House committee that there is no disposition on the part of the Senate to attack the bill, and that the bill will be passed in the House and the Senate.

Conference at War Department.
An important conference was held at the War Department this afternoon in regard to the legislation necessary to meet fiscal conditions in the Philippines as a result of the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the "Fourteen diamond rings" and the "Dooly" cases. There were present Secretary Root, Senators Lodge and O. H. Platt and Representatives of the House. The conference lasted nearly two hours, and the result will be shown in the action of the House ways and means committee early next week.

Over 4,000 Bills Introduced.
If the number of bills introduced in the House is any indication of legislative energy, the session of Congress just begun is to be a record breaker. In the first session of the House which have been held since Monday over one-third the number of bills presented during the whole of the Fifty-sixth Congress have been introduced. The total number of bills presented in the Fifty-sixth Congress was 14,377. The number presented in the first three days of this session is 4,224. Monday 1,945 were presented; Tuesday, 1,094 were introduced; Wednesday, 1,185 were introduced. The work of getting bills properly entered in the clerks' books, having the announcement prepared for the Congressional Record, as well as copy for the government printer, has been going on all day. The clerks' books are being filled with bills, and the government printer is being flooded with them.

Moody on the Fleming Resolution.
The proposition of Mr. Moody of Massachusetts for investigation by a special committee of the right of Louisiana members of Congress to hold their seats has drawn a rejoinder from Representative Fleming of Georgia, who has presented a resolution for the investigation of the right of the Massachusetts members of the House to hold their seats.

Fleming's resolution asserted that in certain class of voters was disfranchised in Louisiana, thus invalidating the election of Louisiana representatives. Mr. Fleming asserted that the Louisiana members of the House, by holding their seats, were in violation of the federal Constitution, and imposed additional qualifications for the right to vote. He said that no person shall have the right to vote who shall not be able to read the Constitution in English language and write his name.

"Resolved, That when the said select committee shall be appointed, it shall be the duty of the committee to inquire and report, by bill or otherwise, whether the representatives from the state of Massachusetts are entitled to membership in the United States House of Representatives, and whether the Louisiana members of the House are entitled to hold their seats."

Mr. Moody takes no exception to Mr. Fleming's resolution. He is willing that Massachusetts take the same treatment, if it is deserved, that is awarded to any other class which disfranchises a portion of the vote.

To Have Charge of District Bill.
The retirement from Congress of Representative Grout, who for the three last Congresses has had charge of the District of Columbia appropriation bill on the floor of the House, will make the selection of his successor in that capacity necessary.

A meeting of the appropriations committee has been called for Tuesday for the purpose of organizing, when this vacancy, as well as the cause of the retirement of John Allen, who was also a member of the special subcommittee on the District of Columbia, will be discussed. Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania would succeed to the chairmanship of the subcommittee in the natural order of succession, but it is probable that Mr. Bingham would relinquish his chairmanship of the subcommittee in charge of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which is considered a better assignment than the District of Columbia committee.

Just what the meeting called for Tuesday will develop, of course, cannot be accurately predicted.

ADJOURNED FOR A MONTH

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS TO RESUME THEIR STATIONS.

It is Understood That They Will Go Over the Ground Before Reporting as to Army Posts.

The board of high ranking army officers, headed by Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, which has been holding daily sessions at the War Department, will be instructed to it of reorganizing the present system of army posts, preparing a plan for the location of four permanent camp grounds, and the other matters already outlined, adjourned shortly after 10 o'clock this morning after a very brief session, and will probably not reconvene until January 1, 1902.

The members of the board are to return to their regular stations and will be subject to call by General Miles, the president of the board. There are four heads of military departments on the board—Major General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East; Major General Olin, commanding the Department of the Lakes; Major General Brooke, commanding the Department of California; and Brigadier General Randall, commanding the Department of the Columbia.

While the proceedings of the board are held strictly confidential, it is understood that the adjournment was taken at the request of the members of the board who take their "look over the ground" in their respective territories, and better inform themselves as to the conditions and needs in their departments before submitting their report to the Secretary of War.

The subject of army posts has been discussed informally by the board, General Miles taking advantage of the presence of other members of the board, and endeavoring to obtain their views on the subject. It is stated that the board will probably not treat of this subject in its report, confining itself to the work set out in the original order of the Secretary of War.

STATEMENT OF FAITH.
The Presbyterian Committee Approves a Paragraph Today.

The Presbyterian revision committee at the session this morning held at the Church of the Covenant continued the consideration of the statement of faith. A paragraph relating to the divine purpose was adopted, although it is stated that it is subject to further action. The revision committee took up, bearing in mind the relation of the world and men to God. After a usual recess the sitting was resumed this afternoon.

An amusing instance of bright repartee was given by Rev. J. H. Hamlin, the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, and the representative of the host of the committee, was making a brief speech of commendation. He expressed the hope that the new statement of faith would be a convenient and true statement of the faith, and that it would be a good thing for the world and men to God. After a usual recess the sitting was resumed this afternoon.

MISS EASTWICK'S CASE.
Mass of Testimony Presented to Show That She is Derailed.

The legal officers of the State Department are looking into an application made by the family of Miss Eastwick, the American girl, who was kidnapped in London after conviction of having raised a stock certificate. The purpose of the application is to have the department appeal to the British foreign office in Miss Eastwick's behalf.

The applicants have presented an overwhelming mass of testimony to show that the girl has in the past been subject to fits of derangement, rendering her irresponsible, and it is asserted that she is at present in a mental condition such that the department will transmit these papers to the United States embassy at London, with instructions to do all that can properly be done in behalf of the prisoner.

Two Men Asphyxiated.
NEW YORK, December 7.—Giovanni Besalo and Domenico Parove were found dead in bed in their boarding house today. They had been killed by asphyxiation. Illuminating gas, Aurelio Besalo and Domenico Parove were overcome by the gas and were taken to a hospital in a critical condition.

Bank of Archbold, Ohio, Robbed.
DELTA, Ohio, December 7.—Three robbers broke into the bank of Archbold Banking Company, this county, early today and secured about \$2,000 in gold and currency. John Hoffmayer, a resident, discovered the robbers and was shot in the jaw. The robbers took the horse and buggy in the outskirts of the town and escaped.

Mahads Punish the British.
CALCUTTA, December 7.—The punitive expedition against the Mahads is meeting with considerable opposition. The British had destroyed several villages. December 5, the Mahads reassembled and attacked the former's camp at night. Ten of the British were killed and fifteen wounded.

The Virginia Convention.
Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., December 7.—In the constitutional convention today a resolution was adopted providing for meeting Monday at noon and for the appointment of a committee to confer with a committee from the Virginia Convention on the subject of the organization of the latter body and for reconvening upon the final adjournment of the convention.

Debate was continued on the proposition to recommit section 8 of the report of the judiciary committee, pertaining to the formation of judicial circuits.

Draft From Great Britain.
The State Department has received a draft for 6,000 pounds sterling from the government of Great Britain in full payment of the claims of certain American citizens who claimed to have been improperly expelled from South Africa during the Boer war. The draft has been turned over to the treasury for collection.

Skaters' Bodies Recovered.
OTTAWA, Ont., December 7.—The body of Miss Bessie Blair, daughter of A. G. Blair, minister of railways and canals, and that of H. A. Harty, clerk of the Labor Gazette, who were drowned while skating on the Ottawa river last evening, were recovered today.

TO FORCE TESTIMONY

Attempt to Compel Attendance of Secretary Hay.

REGARDING DANISH NEGOTIATIONS

Flatly Refused to Answer the Questions.

A NOVEL PROCEEDING

There was an interesting and unusual proceeding today in the State Department, when attorneys representing parties to a New York law suit sought to compel the testimony of Secretary Hay. The case was an action for libel brought against the New York Journal under the name of the Star Publishing Company, by Carl Fisher Hansen, a Danish banker, resident in New York, and in it is involved Capt. Kirkfield Christman. These persons were interested, as agents, in the attempt to sell the Danish West Indian Islands to the United States government, and the publication which forms the basis of a libel suit is said to have reflected upon their competency.

Some days ago Secretary Hay had notice that his testimony would be called for by the defense before the New York state court, and this morning Mr. Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for the Star Publishing Company, appeared at the State Department with United States Commissioner Frank Blackstone of this city and a stenographer, Harry W. Powell, solicitor of the State Department, as his counsel.

The examination did not last long; in fact, there was no examination in substance. Counsel for the Star Company attempted to propound some questions touching the negotiations that had occurred between Secretary Hay and the Danish agents in 1890-1891.

The Secretary flatly refused to answer these, and through Judge Penfield announced his reasons for so doing to be that he had no knowledge of the matters at issue. Whatever knowledge he had had been acquired in his capacity of Secretary of State and not as an individual. He said that he was not to be elicited was a privileged communication to the government of the United States and to make this public would be highly prejudicial to the interests of the country.

Purpose to Compel Appearance.
Having formally noted the Secretary's refusal and the character of his answer the commissioner and counsel withdrew. It is their purpose to state the facts to the New York state court with a view to having the Secretary of State brought before that court on a charge of contempt.

It appears that the same parties have examined, or sought to examine, Senator Lodge and Daniel Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau of the Navy Department, who has had much to do with the negotiations looking to the acquisition of coal stations by the United States government. It is gathered that neither of these witnesses gave any testimony material to the suit. Senator Lodge never appeared, and Senator Bradford, an Admiral Bradford being acquainted with none of the facts sought to be developed by the defense as bearing upon the alleged libel.

Secretary Hay's Connection With the Case.
Secretary Hay himself has had very little to do with the parties in this case. He saw Captain Christman for about five minutes on the occasion of the officer's visit to Washington, in the winter of 1900, but Mr. Hansen he does not know.

The officials of the State Department feel secure in their position of resistance to the court's order, finding strong precedent for it in a controversy that arose between President Jefferson and Chief Justice Marshall over the question of a manumission many years ago.

TRouble Over Distribution of Offices in the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 7.—The Ohio state Journal, republican, and very friendly to Senator Hanna, announces today a factional fight between Senators Hanna and Foraker over the organization of the legislature. It is on and promises to be as bitter as that of four years ago. The Journal claims that Senator Hanna has made all reasonable concessions to Senator Foraker to secure an equitable division of the offices among their followers, and has at last been forced to make a firm stand against what it calls a "scheme of Charles L. Kurtz to organize the general assembly in the interest of commercialism in legislation."

Kurtz had charge of Senator Foraker's interests in the legislative election, and the Journal says he still represents Foraker in the organization of the legislature. The Foraker candidate for clerk of the house, John H. Kurtz, who secured a clerkship there, in the anti-Hanna organization of the house four years ago. Senator Hanna is of course very bitter toward him, and he has been a thorn in the side of Hanna since he was elected.

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CARICATURE OF KITCHENER.

Carried Suggestion of Long War in South Africa.

LONDON, December 7.—A letter just received from an officer in South Africa says that a subaltern drew a caricature of Lord Kitchener as Rip Van Winkle leading a centennial soldier in a battle of the Boer war. The caricature was sent to Kitchener, and the chief gave one of his grim smiles and said: "It is an ugly prophecy, but if necessary we will hang on here until we are that age. Our duty is to win, and we will."

The subaltern was paralyzed with terror when he saw that Kitchener had not asked for the artist's name.

CATHOLIC PRIEST MARRIES.

Father Anthony Politeo of Kansas City, Kan., a Benedict.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 7.—The Times says Rev. Father Anthony Politeo, in charge of the Catholic parish of St. John the Baptist in Kansas City, Kan., was married in St. Joseph, Mo., November 10, to Mrs. F. A. Harty, a Springfield, Mo., woman.

Father Politeo, who was formerly a priest in Chicago, but her home was originally in Atchison, Kan. It is said. Father Politeo is thirty-seven years old and was a college friend of Henry Stenkevics and later a companion of Gabriel Annunzio. He was expelled from Atchison because of his general political utterances. He came here from Johnstown, Pa.